In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 106, line 21, with the following:

--*B. subtilis* cotC was cloned under the control of its own promoter into an expression vector or cassette that contains both gram positive and gram negative origins of replication. A linker consisting of the HA11 epitope and restriction enzyme sites was engineered into cotC (SEQ ID NOS:1 and 2) between the codons encoding amino acids 27 and 28. The inserted sequence is amino acid residues 28-47 of the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:1. The HA11 epitope is residues 32-43 of the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:1. The nucleotide sequence encoding the wild type V antigen from *Y. pestis*, the causative agent of bubonic plague, was cloned in-frame into the PstI site in the linker. This results in a construct encoding cotC, inserted into which is V antigen fused to the HA11 epitope. In this example the HA11 epitope is used to simplify detection and analysis. Monoclonal antibody to HA11 was raised against the twelve amino acid peptide, and it recognizes a 9 amino acid influenza hemagglutinin (HA) epitope, which has been used extensively as a general epitope tag in expression vectors. The extreme specificity of this antibody allows unambiguous identification and quantitative analysis of the tagged protein. The monoclonal antibody HA11 was purchased from Covance and used according to manufacturer's instructions for the particular assay. The nucleic acid sequence encoding the HA epitopic peptide sequence (either the twelve amino acid sequence or the nine amino acid sequence) was engineered to include two sets restriction sites downstream (BamH I and PST I) and upstream (Kpn I and X ba I) of the epitope sequence for subsequent cloning.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 110, line 2, with the following:

--Two different expression constructs comprising lipase 396 were created. In one expression construct (Clone 16), the lipase 396 gene (SEQ ID NOS:3 and 4) is inserted in the CotC sequence between the codons encoding amino acids 27 and 28. Clone 16 expresses a fusion protein with fragments of CotC located N-terminally and C-terminally to the lipase 396 protein. In the second expression construct (Clone 19), the lipase 396 gene operably linked to a translational termination region were inserted in the CotC sequence between the codons encoding amino acids 27 and 28 of CotC. Clone 19 expresses a fusion protein of the N-terminal 27 amino acids of CotC with lipase 396. The translational termination region stops translation and prevents translation of the C-terminal portion of CotC.--

Please cancel the present "SEQUENCE LISTING", pages 1-3, and insert therefor the accompanying paper copy of the Substitute Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 4, at the end of the application.

REMARKS

The Sequence Listing submitted herein for USSN 10/028,247 contains the identical sequences as filed in the original Sequence Listing submitted on the filing date of the parent application, USSN 09/892,208, on June 26, 2001. This Sequence Listing contained primer sequences as SEQ ID NO:3 and 4, listed here as SEQ ID NOS:5 and 6 due to renumbering to include cotC and lipase 396 amino acid sequence identifiers. The parent application is incorporated in its entirety on page 2, lines 6-9. Thus, this amendment contains no new matter.